

The Hongkong Telegraph.

(ESTABLISHED 1881.)

五一十月大年二統

SUNDAY, JULY 17, 1910.

日報

七七七七七

35c. PER ANNUM.
SINGLE COPY 10 CENTS.

COLOWAN UNDER FIRE.

NAVAL BOMBARDMENT RE-COMMENCED.

"Patria" AND "MACAU" SHELL PIRATICAL STRONGHOLDS.

COMMODORE WU GUEST OF GOVERNOR OF MACAO.

Hongkong, 17th July, 1910 a.m.

In his letter of yesterday morning, published in the *Hongkong Telegraph* last evening, our Macao correspondent reported that operations against the pirates at Colowan, which had been suspended under the flag of truce, hosted by the Chinese on the island, would be re-commenced yesterday afternoon at one o'clock if by that hour the pirate chiefs and the revolted inhabitants of Colowan did not unconditionally surrender their arms and persons to the Portuguese. It was hoped that the truce granted would have given the pirates time to come to their senses and, in effect, yield to the inevitable fate which no amount of procrastination will succeed in warding off. The subjugation of the desperate characters infesting the groups of islands near Macao was as much in the interest of Portuguese administration as it was in that of the Chinese Provincial Government who, in due bound, and by agreement with Admiral Sir Arthur Moore, as delegate of the British Government, was compelled to ensure the safety of Chinese and British trade, affat and ashore, in the riverine districts of the Canton delta. It is, therefore, not surprising that the Chinese and Portuguese Governments should, for the nonce, sick their little differences over the boundary question and

Co-operate in Friendly Intercourse in ridding the insular possessions adjacent to Macao of the human vultures who have far too long preyed upon the innocent lambs of Chinese merchants and traders by their wanton depredations which stop neither at kidnapping nor murder to satisfy the lust of their greed for ill-gotten gains. We have before already noted the effective maintenance of the naval cordon round about Taipa, Colowan and Wong Kam. The cordon has since been rendered even a closer one with the arrival of the Portuguese gunboat *Patria* from Macao, the cruiser *Rainha Dona Amalia* from Hongkong last evening and the increase in the Chinese flotilla, originally of four vessels, to fourteen yesterday, including among the fleet—was observed in the distant offing the towering hull of the old *Peacock*, now Admiral *Zi Chuan*'s training ship for the Whampoa naval cadets. To complete the long line of vessels closing every avenue through which escape might at all be possible, a large revenue cruiser lies at anchor half-way between Hongkong and Macao at the mouth of the delta.

Commodore Wu at Government House.

The Commander-in-Chief of this formidable little flotilla, in point of numbers, Commodore Wu, was the guest of His Excellency Senator Marques at lunch at Government House, on Friday. There were also present at lunch the Staff Officers and members of the suite of the Portuguese Governor. We have authoritative information that the Chinese Naval Official expressed to His Excellency his deep sense of appreciation of the action of the Portuguese in adopting such effective measures to exterminate the pirate hordes root and branch from Colowan. The assurance was given that the presence of the naval units of the Kwoang-tung Squadron in the neighbourhood of Colowan was for no other purpose than to act in friendly co-operation for the maintenance of the cordon and to prevent the pirates from fleeing into Chinese territory where they will be regarded as the most unwelcome guests. The cordial expressions of good-will on the part of the Chinese representative are mutually reciprocated at Macao.

Bombardment re-commenced to-day.

Macao's ultimatum to the Chinese pirate chiefs expired at 1 p.m. yesterday (Saturday). It was generally supposed that by that hour a withering fire would have been opened on the island from the batteries of the gunboats *Patria* and *Macau*. But the authorities conducting operations were awaiting the arrival of the cruiser *Rainha Dona Amalia* of whose departure from Hongkong to Macao at noon yesterday they had been apprised by cable despatch. The *Dona Amalia* was signalled off the roadstead shortly before four o'clock in the afternoon.

Officer's Leave Suspended.

Officers having families at Macao have had their leave suspended, and all, without exception, have to take up their quarters in the barracks ready for any emergency. Although the City itself no unvoiced fuss or excitement is apparent over Macao's "little war" there is no denying the truth that in military circles the Colony has never been so much aroused since the days of the storming and capture of Passalevo.

The gunboat "Macau."

Those of our readers who have followed the narrative of the Colowan campaign, since its inception, will have noted the point made by our representative on the spot of the remarkable accuracy of the shooting on the part of the Chinese. Further evidence, if any were needed, has been forthcoming to-day, proving the correctness of our correspondent's report in an authoritative statement which he was able to obtain yesterday that plates of the gunboat *Macau* have been pierced by bullets in several places. It was little short of miraculous that the fusillade directed by the Chinese against, the little gun-vessel did not account for any casualty on the naval side.

Naval Contingent Disembarked.

The plan was that she was to land a naval contingent of 150 men last night to reinforce the troops on board which with the men from the gunboat *Patria* is now of a total strength of some five hundred men.

Saturday night proved uneventful. By this morning the pirate chiefs had not complied with their signals for an honest truce and surrender. Accordingly, at 8 a.m. sharp the

Terrific Boom

of the heavy artillery of the *Patria* was the first signal that a bombardment of Colowan had re-commenced with unmistakable determination. The lighter guns of the patrol-boat *Macau* followed in rapid succession, and soon a continuous cannonade of shot and shell was directed against the pirates' inaccessible strongholds. The boom of the guns could be distinctly heard by the passengers on board the *Sul Tsai* on her way from Macao to Hongkong this morning. For fully an hour those travelling by the *Macau* steamer to-day had the rare privilege of watching a miniature bombardment well out of the zone of operations and safely outwith the line of the deadly fire. What the dreadful consequences of to-day's fanatical onslaught it is yet too early for us to be able to report. Communication between Colowan and Macao being maintained as in a state of siege, private despatches take some time to arrive; but we expect to be fully posted by our well-informed correspondent to-morrow morning. Moreover, at the time of the despatch of the *Hongkong Telegraph*'s representative's latest message—from Macao—it was the plan to keep up the bombardment throughout the day unless, of course, capitulation is made in the course of the day. While firing is kept up there is no possibility of particulars being gathered by our energetic correspondent for transmission.

Pirates' strongholds located.

The location of the pirates' strongholds by the Portuguese scouts, no doubt, led to the determination for the pursuance of the drastic measures which called forth nothing less than the concerted action of the warships of Portugal in these waters. In certain quarters these shocking reprisals are deplored which, unfortunately, cannot discriminate between the innocent and the guilty, and women and children from the bloodthirsty cut-throats—the human pariahs—whom thrive and have their being on the ill-gotten gains of peaceful villages and honest traders. By others, again, it is thought that no measures can be severer or repressive enough to put down once for all the state of lawlessness on the very borders of our civilization. Here we have the disciples of two schools diametrically opposed in sentiments and opinions; each having equally good and sound arguments in support of their contentions.

Portuguese sergeant dead.

So it relate, Sergeant Pinto, who had gone to the "front," was found dead on the island of Colowan yesterday. Our representative was unable to ascertain the cause of death. It has not yet transpired whether the sergeant was killed by an enemy's bullet or died from natural causes. The fact, nevertheless, remains that his corpse has been brought over to Macao and will be buried in due course with full military honours. Deceased left a widow and one child at Macao to mourn his untimely end, and with whom the greatest sympathy is felt.

More Troops for Colowan.

The tow-boat, which was purchased at Shanghai, for harbour work at Macao, is rendering signal service to the Military Transport and Commissariat Departments. She has kept up regular and rapid communication between the Settlement and its insular dependency ever since the commencement of hostilities. Yesterday, at 6.30 p.m., the tow-boat left the Naval Pier in the Inner Harbour with commissariat and a forward detachment of 25 men from the local Garrison for Colowan.

He was taken to a Chinese house in a village at Colowan and there he was ordered into the kitchen where he was to turn a useful hand in the culinary department of his unwilling captivity. In servile bondage thus the boy remained and became the victim of the worst tortures as it inflicted the whimsical wrath of his master. When the boy demurred to any forthsome task to which he had been ordered, he was forcibly held and bound by the arms and hoisted to the ceiling and there hung until it pleased the savage inhumanity of his captor to release him. This and other sufferings the boy had had to undergo when the dreadful sound of infantry fire of Tuesday last announced to him amidst a scene of gory revelry his joyous deliverance from a bondage that was more terrible than death.

Cruiser recalled.

The cruiser *Vasco da Gama*, which left Hongkong not long ago, on a cruise in Japan waters and subsequently proceeded to Daloy and Port Arthur, has been recalled to Macao by telegram. She is expected to arrive any time.

The *San Gabriel*, which is on a cruise round the world, is also expected here shortly and will at once proceed to join the Portuguese Squadron at Colowan. So that the fighting units of the Portuguese will be represented by—

Prizes of War.

The exact number of the captured prisoners by the Portuguese has not yet been definitely ascertained, but a rough estimate places the number of known prisoners now in Macao at about seventy. Besides arms and ammunitions the Portuguese troops have come in for three valuable prizes of war in the shape of three Chinese junks which were brought into the Inner Harbour from Colowan on Friday in tow of the Shanghai tow-boat. These junks were the gallies of the pirate hordes. Large numbers of men had got on board at Colowan and were in the act of shoving off when they were discovered by the Portuguese troops. Foiled in their attempt at escape the natives jumped off the decks ashore again and ran for their lives in all directions into shelter. Abandoned, the three boats were captured by the Portuguese.

Three boats were captured by the Portuguese

Wreck of the "Gavia."

[From an Occasional Correspondent.]

Macao, 16th July, 8 p.m.

The presence of the Chinese flotilla in Portuguese waters and the demonstration of the military force at Wong Kam are susceptible of misinterpretations. The reasons I assign for both are—

1.—To surround and capture any pirates if, by any chance, they manage to elude the naval cordon.

2.—To prevent the escape of the pirates to Chinese territory in Wong Kam upon their escape by our forces.

3.—To demonstrate China's preparedness to place an effective force upon a war footing at any given moment whether on land or at sea.

The Commander of the Chinese naval forces had dinner with His Excellency the Governor yesterday. He confers with the Portuguese authorities in almost all matters concerning the blockade of Colowan and has rendered great services in establishing the cordon by sea with his fourteen war vessels, launches included, so

as to prevent the escape of any junk from Colowan.

To-day was to have been the day for a renewal of hostilities against the pirates, but nothing transpired. Yesterday was a day of rest for the Portuguese troops who badly needed it. Fifteen prisoners were landed at Macao yesterday; they have been identified by the rescued children.

The correspondent of a Hongkong newspaper applied for permission to the Governor to proceed to Colowan to gather information for his paper. The permission was refused.

The people of Macao are loud in their praise of the invaluable services rendered by the gun-boat *Macau* both on the part of her Commander, Senator Matias Oliveira and his First-Lieutenant, Senator Alfonso Pinto Basic.

CHINAMAN BOILED ALIVE.

A Chinese seaman on board the *Lord Cromer* was severely burned by the bursting of a steam pipe while the ship was on the high seas and he was almost boiled. He was landed on June 11 in Colombo in a precarious condition and despatched to the General Hospital, where he died of septic poisoning from burns. An inquest was held, and a verdict of accident was returned.

S. DAOUD, a Washington astrologer who two years ago foretold the death of King Edward and described the circumstances accurately, professes to foretell that King George's horoscope is that his reign will be among the stormiest in England's history, and will last but six and a half years.

The *Java Bode* gives particulars of joint operations by Dutch and American cruisers against pirates on an islet in the Southern Philippines.

The pirates had fled thither after committing robbery and murder in the Celebes. Five of them were caught, and the stolen property was recovered. The fact is brought out that the American authorities did their best to hunt the pirates down.

Events Coming.

Tuesday, 18th July.

Sanitary Board meeting, 3.45 p.m.

Thursday, 20th July.

Legislative Council meeting, 3.45 p.m.

ROUBER ESTATE RETURNS.

	May	June	Total
Allagar	3,500	14,000	14,500
Alor Pongsu	1,870	700	2,570
Alma	600	1,000	1,600
Anglo Malay	47,053	49,782	96,835
Ayer Kunlog	—	833	833
Ayer Molak	1,882	—	5,077
Ayer Paans	—	500	900
Balgowla	9,778	9,173	18,951
Banting	1,762	1,948	3,710
Batu Caves	12,456	13,034	25,490
Batu Tiga	6,621	—	29,804
Bentam	9,750	—	51,838
Beverlack	8,943	—	49,802
Bikam	705	1,066	1,771
Bukit Kajang	3,824	4,293	17,104
Bukit Rajah	30,700	—	177,083
Bukit Lintang	5,320	3,800	17,470
Bukit Timah	213	779	6,142
Carry United	12,000	11,800	51,900
Casfield	3,030	—	14,042
Changkat Serdang	3,003	3,329	45,915
Changkat-Salak	907	950	3,357
Cicely	12,040	—	49,071
Consolidated Malay	20,943	—	10,984
Caledonia	17,677	21,000	60,447
Damantara	27,803	27,011	133,772
Edinburgh	6,400	—	29,830
Federated (S'gor)	10,027	—	49,028
F.M.S. Rubber	34,870	—	192,577
Gedong	13,500	14,600	52,100
Glenashay	1,621	1,853	9,703
Glenishel	3,720	3,867	15,101
Golden Hope	5,877	2,956	27,016
Golconde	12,796	—	38,534
Harpendale	6,800	—	24,930
Heawood	907	924	8,809
High & Lowlands	38,648	37,471	140,537
Inch Kenneth	14,418	13,311	77,668
Jugra	9,671	—	35,273
Jebong	18,500	—	82,840
Kapar Para	—	—	36,085
Kamuning	7,171	7,054	101,857
Kempsey	—	—	9,195
Kepong	2,750	—	10,534
Kota Tinggi	680	—	3,650
Kuala Klang	2,012	—	8,677
Krian Rub. Est.	2,870	—	11,053
Kuala Lumpur	38,500	45,200	256,000
Labu	17,183	19,134	89,358
Lanadron	37,412	37,783	187,744
Ledbury	9,600	9,544	38,644
Lengg	6,450	63,000	335,000
London Asiatic	12,656	12,520	1,068
Malacca Plant	21,000	—	110,007
Merton	1,761	1,912	5,661
North Hammock	5,189	—	25,783
Novia Scotia	3,480	10,100	34,